

Andrews May Present Pleadings to Shea Today

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But Defense Has Made
No Specific Plans

Attorneys for Dean A. Andrews Jr., who is awaiting sentencing on a perjury conviction involving conspiracy investigation testimony, may go before Criminal District Court Judge Frank J. Shea with pleadings Tuesday.

Harry A. Burglass, one of the attorneys, said Monday he was not sure when the defense will go before Judge Shea, but he added that it "could be tomorrow." Burglass said he had not made "any specific plans" as to what defense requests will be.

Andrews' conviction on three of five perjury counts was returned at 1:30 a.m. Monday by a five-man jury. It terminated a five-day court session which ran into and consumed the weekend.

His 11½-foot-long indictment grew out of testimony in June before the Orleans Parish grand jury concerning District Attorney Jim Garrison's Kennedy death probe.

Counts upon which he was convicted covered testimony in which Andrews told the jury he could not identify mysterious

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"Clay Bertrand" as conspiracy defendant Clay L. Shaw.

CONSPIRACY ALLEGED

Shaw is under indictment for allegedly conspiring with the late David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to kill President John F. Kennedy.

Garrison claimed that Shaw used the alias "Bertrand." "Bertrand" is Andrews' identification of a man who he says called him in 1963 and asked him to represent Oswald.

After the conviction, Judge Shea said the next move is up to the defense. They can either ask for a new trial or immediate imposition of sentence.

Andrews, meanwhile, must wait in the infirmary of the

parish prison, where he was remanded after the conviction. Andrews was placed in the infirmary because facilities there are better and cleaner than in the tiers.

Andrews' sentence can be as great as 15 years if he is given a five-year maximum on each of the three counts, and if these sentences are specified to run consecutively.

If the sentence runs to the maximum length, Andrews will have to remain in jail while his case is being appealed.

If it is for a lesser term, he can go free on bond, Judge Shea said.

The conviction was returned by the jury after two hours and 40 minutes of deliberation.

In final arguments Assistant District Attorney James L. Alcock cited numerous statements in which he said Andrews lied to the grand jury and to the Warren commission in 1963.

"These statements and positions are irreconcilable," Alcock said, referring to some of them which dealt with Clay Bertrand's identity.

At one point Alcock said, "This man tells so many lies you can't tell when he's telling the truth."

Concerning Bertrand's identity, Alcock said that Andrews testified that "he is or he isn't, he doesn't exist, or he's Gene Davis."

Davis is a French Quarter bar owner whom Andrews identified as Clay Bertrand after the grand jury testimony for which he was indicted.

Burglass maintained that Andrews was being railroaded by the district attorney's office because he would not cooperate by telling the grand jury that Clay Shaw is Clay Bertrand.

He contended that the state's whole case is based on statements made by Andrews alone and that, for this reason, has no legal foundation.

"Our liberty is too valuable to let people use their own

mouths to convict themselves," he said.

'LIKES ATTENTION'

Of Andrews, Burglass said:

"He likes attention. Most of us do. He got squirrelled up into the biggest investigation of a murder this country has ever seen — the State vs. Shaw. They wanted him to change his story. They wanted Andrews to equate Shaw and Bertrand, but he ain't that kind of guy."

"Up comes that massive foot. It was coming down on Dean. You (the jury) are the only thing between that massive foot and Dean."

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the office of Clerk of Court for the Criminal District Court said the office was open throughout Andrews' trial. He said a man was available at all times

with a key to the office.

A story in The Times-Picayune Monday said a tape of interrogation of Andrews was not readily available because the clerk's office was closed. The spokesman also said the clerk's office never had the tape and that it was in the district attorney's office.